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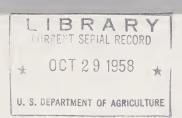
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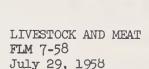


FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Foreign Agricultural Service Washington D.C.





WORLD MEAT PRODUCTION

LEVELS OFF

Production of red meat during 1957 in the 43 countries for which estimates have been made totaled 95 billion pounds, substantially equal to 1956. Gains in Europe, the U.S.S.R. and Oceania were offset by declines in North and South America. This is the first leveling off of red meat production, which had been rising at about 5 percent per year, since it started its postwar recovery in 1948. However, production in 1957 was still 14 percent above the average for 1951-55.

Pork production remained level in 1957 with sharp rises in most areas being offset by drops in North America and Oceania. Production was 14 percent above the 1951-55 average.

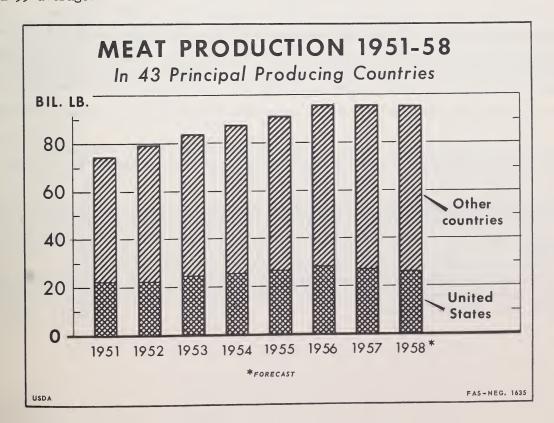


Table 1 - MEAT PRODUCTION: Summary of 43 countries by areas, average 1951-55, annual 1956-57, with comparisons

Continent or Area	Average	1956	1957	Che 1957 : 1951-55 :	ange 1957 1956
	Mil. 1bs.	Mil. 1bs.	Mil. 1bs.	Percent	Percent
North America 1/	28,042	32,179	31,094	<i>f</i> 11	- 3
South America 2/	10,079	11,498	11,422	/1 3	- 1
West Europe 3/	22,106	25,062	25,427	/ 16	<i>f</i> 1
East Europe 4	7,460	8,762	8,780	/ 18	
U.S.S.R	8,835	10,275	10,840	/ 23	/ 5
South West Asia 5/	1,255	1,430	1,430	/1 4	
South & East Asia 6/	606	826	847	/ 40	/ 3
Union of South Africa	976	1,066	1,069	/ 10	
Oceania II	3,784	4,075	4,281	/ 13	/ 5
Total	83,143	95,173	98,190	/1 4	

1/ Canada, Mexico, United States and Cuba. 2/ Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, and Uruguay. 3/ Excludes Iceland. 4/ Excludes Albania. 5/ Egypt, Iraq, Iran, and Turkey. 6/ Philippines and Japan. 7/ Australia and New Zealand.

Beef and veal production in 1957 was also at approximately the 1956 level, but 17 percent above 1951-55. During 1957 increases in Western Europe and Oceania were recorded while production dropped or remained level in other areas.

Mutton and lamb production rose sharply in Oceania last year, but this gain was more than offset by declines in the rest of the world. South America showed the sharpest decline. Total lamb and mutton production in 1957 was 6 percent above average.

The outlook for 1958 is for a level of production equal to or slightly lower than 1957. Although pork production may well show a rise; beef, veal, mutton and lamb output will probably drop.

Table 2.--BEEF & VEAL: Production in 43 countries, average 1951-55, annual 1951-57 $\underline{1}/$

	1	•	2	*		:		9	Char	nge
Countries	1951	: 1952 :	1953	: 1954 :		: Average : 1951-55	:	1957		1957
	_	Million Pounds			•	Million		Million Pounds	Percent	Percent
North America Canada	395	372	13,953 376	370	15,147 380	379	16,094 388	1,438 886 15,720 407	+33 +15 +22 +07	+06 +12 -02 +05
Total	12,069	: 12,885	: 16,156	17,005	17,553	: 15,134	18,630	18,451	+22	-01
South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Paraguay Uruguay Total	2,607 248	170 666	2,578 256 592	4,001 2,646 195 210 661	4,733 2,595 401 8,726	4,150 2,595 229 610 186 619	5,545 2,557 670 475	2,588 564 9,627	 +15	+01
						•				
Europe Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany, West Greece Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Total-West 2/ Total-East 3/ Total Europe U.S.S.R.	235 102 2,182 2,182 3 178 645 645 1,01 106 64 304 188 1,446 7,971 1,794	: 103 : 2,271 : 1,468 : 26 : 200 : 680 : 96 : 66 : 287 : 205 : 1,332 : 8,306 : 1,989	: 111 : 2,557 : 1,723 : 28 : 177 : 800 : 386 : 88 : 77 : 264 : 212 : 1,366 : 9,039 : 1,972	1,892	11/3 3,065 1,855 1,855 159 921 157 120 89 325 207 1,577 10,220 2,009	: 114 : 2,615 : 1,617 : 29 : 184 : 790 : 411 : 103 : 77 : 291 : 206 : 1,481 : 9,118 : 1,931	1,872 39 155 962 1,45 1,04 275 214 1,806 10,306 2,172	2,778 2,015 144 177 177 105 75 260 1,826 10,502	+06 +26 +52 -04 +12 +02 -03 -11 +23 +15 +10	+14 +03 +01 +01 +01 -05 +01
Union of South Africa	650	630	725	710	654	674	735	738	+09	
South-West Asial	111 498	120 514	133 578	167 569	189 588	144 549	203 618	618	+13	
South & East Asia: Japan Philippines Total		161 84 245	181 85 266	186 45 231	306 48 354	197 67 264	307 58 365	2կկ 57 301	+2l4 -15 +1l4	-21 -02 -18
Oceania Australia New Zealand 5/ Total	1,428 397 1,825	1,339 430 1,769	1,583 408 1,991	1,625 445 2,070	1,678 505 2,183	1,531 437 1,968		1,773 595 2,368	+16 +36 +20	+07 +06 +07
TOTAL	37,270	38,749	42,847	. 44,911	46,387	42,032		49,130	_+17	

Table 3.--PORK: Production in 43 countries, average 1951-55, annual 1951-57 $\underline{1}/$

Countries	1951	1952	1953	1954		Average : 1951-55		1957	Char 1957 1951-55	1957
		Million Pounds					Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Percent	Percent
North America Canada Mexico United States Cuba Total				82	85	: 80	1,028 406 11,221 91	847 431 10,500 92	-13 +38 -03 +15	+01
10 ball	12,100	10,010	داعوسد ه	ر ۱۱۰۵ و ۱۱۰	12,405	عبدوعد	: 12,140	11,010	-02	-07
South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Paraguay Uruguay Total	51 97	301 435 58 88 41 923		344 481 62 43 1,023	344 492 38 1,029	327 438 59 93 38 955	119 194 125 38 1,138	524 32 1,218	+20 +20 -06 +28	+06 -06 +07
Europe Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany, West Greece Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Fortugal Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Total-West 2/Total-East 3/Total Europe U.S.S.R. Union of South Africa	839 116 1,512 43 127 644 583 76 219 378 194 818 9,765 4,358 14,123	806 105 1,724 1,45 894 145 894 566 248 395 203 1,181 10,768	627 88 249 400 217 1,298 11,288	1,665 1,58 1,825 2,940 45 218 691 661 225 410 212 1,574 11,657	46 190 755 733 110 220 408 224 1,599	958 125 1,771 2,951 1,75 764 634 93 232 398 210 210 1,294 11,168	756 118 216 110 243 11475 12,888 6,105 18,993	778 117 231 454 1,491 13,060 6,176	+16 +15 +16 	+03 +07 +11 +01 +01 +01
South-West Asia L/			200				201	201		
Turkey :	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
South & East Asia Japan Philippines . Total	,	134	136	118 114 262	181 154 335	156 133 289	151	297 187 484	+90 +11 +67	+25 +24 +24
Oceania Australia New Zealand 5/ Total	193 87 280	191 87 278	186 92 278	205 84 289	219 87 306	199 87 286	204 91 295	207 83 290	+04 -05 +01	+01 -09 -03
TOTAL	31,054	33,075	33,129	34 ,31 6	36,619	33,639	38,072	38,209	+14	

Table 4.--LAMB, MUTTON & GOATMEAT: Froduction in 43 countries, average 1951-55, annual 1951-57 1/

Countries	1951	1952	1953	1954		Average 1951-55	1956	-//	Char 1957 1951-55	1957 1956
1	Million Pounds	Million Pounds				Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Percent	Percent
North America Canada Mexico United States Cuba Total	2	26 68 648 2 744	30 49 729 2 810	2			33 28 741 1	33 29 710 1	+05 -50	+04 -04 -04
South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Faraguay Uruguay Total		424 121 75 3 	128 78 3 139	722	1438 127 127 139	416 116 70 3 1 129	416 117 4 104 708			+01 -25 -19
Europe Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany, West Greece Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Fortugal Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Total-West 2/ Total-East 3/ Total Europe	223 80 32 113 16 35 49 5 7 291 1,184	51 5 7 365 1,304	112 45 110 17 37 18 5 8 375 1,298	107 16 53 5 8 460 1,398	256 141 149 56 56 13 37 50 14 7 391 1,332 421	: 113 : 45 : 08 : 15 : 36 : 50 : 5 : 7 : 376 : 1,300		: 40 : 146 : 56 : 14 : 33 : 49 : 3 : : 435 : 1,358 : 454	: -08 : +29 : +214 : : -07 : -08 : -02 : -140 : -16 : +16 : +014 : +09	-25 -20 -20
U.S.S.R	950	1,150	1,250	1,250	1,450	1,210	1,475	*	: +19 :	-02
South-West Asia L/	165 179 686	190 178 685	200 176 683	220 186 683	225 211 766	200 186 701	22l ₄ 228 808	224	: +12 : : : +15	
South & East Asia Japan	1 3	1 4 5	2 4 6	2 4 6	10 3 13	3 4 7	14 2 16	14 2 16	+367 -50 +129	
Oceania Australia New Zealand 5/	655	801 779 1,580	835 745 1,580	870 734 1,604	: 775	738	772 788	872 751 1,623	: +02	+13 -05 +04
TOTAL	5,780	6,881	7,004	7,196	:	6,865	7,414		+06	- 02

Table 5.--HORSEMEAT: Froduction in 13 countries, average 1951-55 annual 1951-57 1/

		0	4			•	:	9	Char	
Countries	1951	: 1952 :	1953	1954		Average 1951-55		1957	1957 1951 - 55	
	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds		Million Pounds	Percent	Percent
Europe Austria Belgium Denmark France Germany, West Italy Netherlands Norway Fortugal Sweden Switzerland Total-West 2/ Total-East 3/ Total Europe	114 176 58 29 6 2 29 7 478	. 43 . 12 . 176 . 74 . 59 . 24 . 6 . 2 . 29 . 8 . 467 . 67 . 534	10 15 15 176 16 16 16 16 16 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	11 60 198 198 198 666 31 1 - 2 25 8 8 528 73 601	11 52 11 198 55 69 27 6 3 28 28 28 9 506	10 51 114 185 68 63 27 6 2 28 28 8 8 190 69	12 146 111 187 187 187 187 187 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 19	: 1h : 38 : 11 : 19h : 4h : 25 : : 6 : 21 : 507 : 25 : 532	+ \(\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	+17 -17 +04 -17 -07 -07 +20 -19 +01 +14
South & East Asia Japan Philippines Total		35 2 37	50 2 52	53 2 55	46 2 48	իր 2 71	53 3 56	746 774	*	-17 -33 -18
TOTAL	592	571	611	656	598	605	589	578	-02	- 02

Carcass meat: beef, veal, pork, mutton, lamb, goatmeat and horsemeat. Excludes variety, rabbit and poultry meat.

Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information. Foreign Agricultural Service 1958.

^{2/} Includes estimates for Spain.

^{3/} Estimates for Bulgaria, Chechoslovakia, Germany (East), Poland, and Rumania based largely on official data for liveweight slaughter. Also includes Hungary and Yugoslavia.

^{4/} Includes estimates for Egypt, Iran and Iraq.

^{5/} For year ending September 30.

Table 6.--TOTAL MEAT: Production in 43 countries, average 1951-55 annual 1951-57 $\underline{1}/$

		•	•	4	•	•		•	Char	100
Countries	1951	1952	1953	1954	•	Average 1951-55	1956	1957		1957
	Million Pounds				•	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Million Pounds	Percent	Percent
North America Canada		22,994	2,024 1,071 24,688 458	25,214	26,896	: 24,356	2,415 1,228 28,056 480	2,318 1,346 26,930	+11	-04 +10 -04 +04
Total :	البلبا _{و 25}	26,642	28,241	29,025	30,855	28,042	32,179	31,094	+11	-03
South America Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Paraguay Uruguay Total	4,825 3,018 358 742 173 795 9,911	: 4,667 : 3,107 : 382 : 724 : 171 : 845 : 9,896	4,657 3,156 398 688 171 889	14,798 23,248 330 211 825 10,100	5,515 3,214 211 578 10,529	3,149 358	6,380 3,168 799 617	3,230 674 11,422	+03 +13	+02 +09 -01
Europe Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany, West Greece Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Total-West 2/ Total-East 3/ Total Europe	1,091 240 4,093 14,693 1,160 1,029 233 334 716 396 2,555 19,398	: 1,073 : 232 : 4,404 : 4,408 : 169 : 390 : 1,746 : 994 : 288 : 367 : 716 : 123 : 2,878 : 20,845 : 7,190		20\(\frac{1}{2}\) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	5, lll5 5, 282 229 1, 8ll4 1, 230 273 362 765 1, ll 77 21, l 23 3, 567 21, l 23 8, 321 32, 7ll4	: 186 : 404 : 1,725 : 1,087 : 238 : 361 : 722 : 431 : 3,151 : 22,106 : 7,460 : 29,566	8,762 33,824	: 5,706 : 238 : 423 : 1,276 : 261 : 361 : 738 : : 3,752 : 25,427 : 8,780 : 34,207	+24 +14 +22 +28 +05 +17 +10 +02 +02 +19 +15 +18 +16	+02 -02 +15
Union of South	926	929	1,025	1,025	974	976	1,066	1,069	+10	: :
South-West Asia L/ Turkey	290 1,188	298 1,203	309 1,265	353 1,256	400 1,358	330 1,255	431 1,430	1,430	: : : +1/4	
South & East Asia Japan Philippines Total	294 176	370 224 594	439 227 666	359 195 554		400 206 606	612 214 826	599 248 847	+50 +20 +40	-02 +16 +03
Oceania Australia New Zealand 5/ Total		2,331 1,296 3,627	2,604 1,245 3,849	2,700 1,263 3,963	2,771 1,367 4,138		2,637 1,438 4,075	2,852 1,429 4,281	+13	+08 -01 +05
TOTAL	74,696	79,276	83,591	87,079	91,073	83 ,1 43	95 ,1 73	95,190	+14	'

These changes in production have necessarily reduced consumption in many parts of the world and resulted in generally high or stable meat prices. Prices in Western Europe which normally would have declined due to high domestic output, remained relatively high during 1957 and early 1958. Prices of pork in Europe, which is self-sufficient in pork products and thus not greatly affected by shortages in other areas, dropped considerably during late 1957 but recovered in 1958. Meat prices in North America have shown sharp rises, especially in the lower grades of manufacturing meat, while consumption has dropped. Prices of top-grade animals and meat throughout the major Southern Hemisphere exporting areas have remained steady, or have risen. There have been sharp increases in manufacturing meat prices in Oceania since early 1958.

The effect of price changes on world trade has been to reduce exports to the large meat consuming area of Western Europe, and to divert some meat to North America. Although South American exporting areas were able to maintain and even increase their exports during 1957 at the expense of domestic consumption, 1958 exports are expected to decline.

U. S. meat producers may thus expect to see imports of livestock and meat during 1958 reach a new record. Larger imports of preserved and canned meat from Argentina, of boneless manufacturing beef from New Zealand and of fresh meat and livestock from Canada and Mexico are features of U. S. trade during 1958. U. S. exports of meat and meat products may be expected to drop sharply.

North America

Production in Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the United States, the 4 countries of North America for which estimates were made, declined more than 3 percent from 1956 to 1957. Increases in Mexico and Cuba did not offset a sharp drop in Canadian pork production and in all types of U. S. meat production.

Canadian pork production will rise in 1958, but beef, lamb and mutton production is expected to remain level or increase only slightly, leaving the country with a small net increase in production. Mexican production is expected to increase in 1958, but probably not as much as during 1957. Large exports of feeder animals to the United States and the desire of ranchers to build up their breeding herds to restock ranges in northern Mexico are expected to reduce the number of cattle for slaughter. Cuban production is expected to continue its increase in both quantity and quality. Improved Cuban management and breeding practices have increased the carrying capacity of pastures and meat production per animal in recent years. Cuban pork production, though still far below domestic requirements, continues to develop. U.S. meat production is expected to drop again from 1957 to 1958.

It is probable, therefore, that meat production in the 4 North American countries will drop 2 percent from 1957 to about 30,600 million pounds in 1958. Consequently imports must be increased if the per capita consumption of meat in the area is to be maintained.

South America

Meat production in the 6 South American countries for which estimates are made dropped less than 1 percent from 1956 to 1957. A general increase in production throughout most countries of South America was offset by a sharp drop in Argentine beef, lamb and mutton. Uruguay showed a strong recovery in beef production but output of other types of meat dropped. Production of all types of meat increased moderately in Brazil while it remained about level throughout the rest of South America.

Argentine beef production is expected to drop again during 1958 as a result of reductions in cattle numbers during 1957. Heavy slaughter for several years has reduced herds to the point where concern is being expressed in that country as to its continued ability to supply both a growing domestic demand and traditional export markets. Pork production will probably increase somewhat in 1958. Mutton and lamb production is also expected to rise. Although <u>Uruguayan</u> beef production rose sharply during 1957, a sizable drop is expected in 1958. Continued labor troubles in the packing houses and declining cattle numbers are expected to contribute to a reduction of production to about 1956 levels or lower. Brazilian meat production in 1958 is expected to exceed 1957. However, because of large losses of livestock by drought in northeastern Brazil, the rise is expected to be small. Production in Chile, Columbia and Uruguay is expected to increase somewhat.

Meat production for the 6 South American countries during 1958 is expected to be about 1 percent below 1957. With its rising standard of living, South America's rising population will probably need more meat during 1958. The resulting decrease in stocks available for export may have a significant effect upon the international meat trade.

Western Europe

Production in the 16 Western European countries rose about 1 percent during 1957 with the greatest increase in pork. Larger hog numbers and heavy slaughter pushed pork production up sharply throughout the area. There were unusually large increases in Ireland, Denmark and Sweden. With the large pork output, prices dropped, and there was concern throughout the exporting countries. The effect of increases in beef and veal output in Denmark, West Germany, Ireland and the United Kingdom was reduced by a drop in French production. Production of horsemeat, lamb and mutton showed slight gains in all of Western Europe.

Farmers throughout northwestern Europe increased hog numbers during 1957, and higher pork production is expected for 1958. This increase in production has caused intensified efforts to open new markets for pork products, especially in North and South America, and encourage higher domestic consumption. Beef and veal production in 1958 is not expected to rise as sharply as pork production. Moderate increases in Danish, French and West German output will be largely offset by stable or lowered output throughout the remainder of the area. Production of lamb and mutton is expected to rise slightly while horsemeat production will probably drop again.

Eastern Europe

Production of meat in Eastern Europe increased steadily from 1951 to 1956 but leveled off in 1957. The increase in pork and horsemeat in 1957 was offset by a decrease in beef and veal, mutton, lamb and goat.

The Eastern European countries all plan to increase livestock production in the next few years with emphasis on increased beef production. Success will depend almost completely upon increases in feed output. Pork production, which is now relatively high in Eastern Europe, will probably continue to increase. Abundant supplies of canned hog products from Poland and Czechoslovakia are expected to be available for export to non-Communist countries. Hungary has large numbers of hogs for export. Yugoslavia will have the usual number of animals and meat for export.

The production data in the table are based in part on recently published official data.

U.S.S.R.

The 5 percent rise in meat production in the U.S.S.R. during 1957 was due to a rapid increase in pork production. The output of other types of meat remained relatively unchanged from 1956 to 1957. This increase in pork production is a reflection of the intensive efforts made during the last few years to encourage hog raising. Both numbers of hogs and pork output have risen sharply above the 1951-55 average.

The Russian Government is calling for increased meat production in the future, and numbers of all types of animals have been built up rapidly. Output of red meat is expected to continue to rise during 1958.

Oceania

Meat production in Australia and New Zealand increased sharply to 5 percent above 1956 levels in 1957. Severe drought in Australia resulted in some liquidation of herds in stricken areas with consequent heavy slaughter. Because of the nature of the slaughter, the quality of meat suffered, and the greatest increase was in canned and boneless meat production. A slight drop in pork production was not enough to offset the large rise in beef, mutton and lamb.

Australian sheep and cattle numbers have now been cut back and little further reduction is expected. If the drought situation continues to improve and pastures regenerate themselves this year, the combined effects of low cattle numbers and restocking may reduce beef production sharply. Lamb and mutton output during 1958 is expected to remain at a level equal to or slightly lower than 1957. New Zealand beef production, which was unusually high during 1957, is expected to remain about level during 1958 while mutton and lamb production may increase moderately to about 1956 levels.

Meat production for the 2 countries is expected to drop slightly during 1958, and reduce supplies for export.

Other Areas

Meat production in the 4 countries of Southwest Asia---Egypt, Turkey, Iran and Iraq---is believed to have remained relatively constant during 1956 and 1957. Production in 1957 was 14 percent above the 1951-55 average.

Progress throughout the area is hampered by disease, and by marketing and processing problems. U. S. aid in Turkey has helped, but progress is slow. In 1956 only 203 million pounds of beef and veal were produced from cattle and buffalo numbering over 12 million. This was less than 17 pounds per head. The comparable average for the United States was about 166 pounds.

Production in Japan and the Philippine Republic, the 2 countries of the Far East studied, continued to show impressive advances. Sharp increases in livestock numbers, encouraged by governmental action and U. S. aid, have made possible a corresponding increase in production and consumption. Although domestic production in Japan is expected to continue its upward trend, the large Japanese population, with its rising standard of living, is expected to eat more imported meat.

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